

The Charlotte Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895.

VOLUME XLII.—NUMBER 1468.

THIS PAPER IS 42 YEARS OLD

THE
CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
J. P. STRONG.

Terms—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance
for 1 year—Two Dollars on time.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C.,
as second class matter, according to the rules of
the P. O. Department.

DRS. MCCOMBS & GIBBON,
DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC.
They have this day entered into a copart-
nership for the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,
AND

SURGERY.
March 1, 1895. March 15, 1895.

JOHN FARRIOR,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver
and Silver Plated Ware.

Special attention given to Fine Watch
Repairing.
Jan 25, 1895.

BURWELL, WALKER & CANSLER,
Attorneys-At-Law,
Rooms Nos. 5, 6, and 13, LAW BUILDING,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Jan 4, 1895.

DR. E. P. KEERANS,
DENTIST,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office—7 West Trade Street.
Nov. 2, 1894.

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Nos. 11 and 16 Law Building,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
July 6, 1894.

OSBORNE, MAXWELL & KEERANS,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office 11 and 13 Law Building.
Nov. 2, 1894.

DRS. M. A. & C. A. BLAND,
Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
No. 21 TRYON STREET.
Feb. 5, 1895.

CLARKSON & DULS,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Prompt attention given to all business in-
trusted. Will practice in all Courts of the
State.
Office No. 12 Law Building.
Oct. 7, 1894.

H. N. PHARR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 14, Law Building.
Special attention given to claims. Practices in
State and Federal Courts.
Jan. 6, 1895.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED
—Leading Seeds Are—
BUISTS! - BUISTS!!
We open today, fresh from the grower,
Plant only "Buists' Prime Seed Seeds," and
you are sure of a crop.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
Retail Druggists.
Jan. 19, 1895.

GO TO ALEXANDER'S
DRUG STORE,
NO. 216, NORTH TRYON STREET.
Keeps a well assorted stock of all articles usually
kept in a Drug House
J. B. ALEXANDER.
The Poor prescribed for free.
April, 8, 1895.

FINEST LOT
Ever brought to Charlotte. This is
no late haul. We have the finest
lot of PERFUMES in the city. Rick-
ecker's best in FANCY Bottles,
Cases, Flasks, etc., in GOOD shape
for an ELEGANT PRESENT. IT
RECOMMENDS ITSELF.
WILL PAY YOU TO SEE IT.
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists
Dec. 28, 1894.

G. R. N. HUTCHISON,
FIRE INSURANCE.
Office—16 East Trade Street; 4 North Tryon
Street, up stairs.
Feb. 19, 1895.

QUEEN CITY HOTEL.
In visiting Charlotte,
Don't fail to stop at the Queen City Hotel,
Corner East Fifth and College Sts.,
Everything first-class.
RATES, \$1.00 PER DAY.
July 6, 1894. W. J. MOORE, Prop'r.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
And all the leading PATENT MEDICINE
for sale by
R. H. JORDAN & CO.
April 21, 1894.

The greatest length of the United States from east to west is on the parallel of 45° north latitude, that is to say, from Eastport, Me., on the Atlantic coast, to a point on the Pacific exactly 521 miles due west of Salem, Ore. On the above parallel it is exactly 2768 miles long. Its greatest width, from north to south, is on the 97th° of longitude, which extends through the United States in an almost direct line from Pembina, N. D., to point Isabel, Tex. The greatest width is 1611½ miles.

No man has any more religion than he is able to show up in his daily life.

Mortgagee's Sale of Land.
By virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage Deed, executed to me on 14th day of May, 1894, by Mosell Davidson, which is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county, in Book 104, pages 1, I will, on Saturday May 11th, 1895, sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Charlotte at 12 o'clock, all persons having claims (1-5) interest in that certain lot of land, in Mecklenburg county, Charlotte township, adjoining the lands of Jas P. Irwin, Jno. W. Wadsworth, Joseph Butler and others, the same being more or less. J. D. McCALL, Mortgagee.
April 12, 1895. 5w

We have the most complete stock of trunks, bags, and telescopic cases, to be found anywhere. Our water-proof telescopic cases, are the best value ever offered for the price, costing \$1.00 to \$3.00, according to size, light, convenient and very durable—take the place of a valise or trunk for short trips. Call to see or write for full information. GILREATH & CO.
April 12, 1895.

SAMPLE CASES.
We have the most complete stock of trunks, bags, and telescopic cases, to be found anywhere. Our water-proof telescopic cases, are the best value ever offered for the price, costing \$1.00 to \$3.00, according to size, light, convenient and very durable—take the place of a valise or trunk for short trips. Call to see or write for full information. GILREATH & CO.
April 12, 1895.

Executrix's Notice.
Having qualified as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Lawson A. Misenheimer, deceased, late of Mecklenburg County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me at or before the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to his estate are requested to make prompt payments. DELILAH MISENHEIMER, Executrix.
March 22, 1895. 6w

Executor's Notice.
Having qualified as Executor of the Will of the late General Butler, I hereby notify all persons having claims against his estate to present the same before the 1st day of March, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery thereon. All persons indebted to the estate will be required to make prompt settlement. February 15, 1895. JOHN E. OATES, Executor.
MARGARET L. BARRINGER, Executrix.
Feb. 22, 1895. 6w

NOTICE!
I hereby give notice that at the recent session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, the following act was passed to wit:
AN ACT allowing an increase of taxation for such purposes as the General Assembly may determine. The act is in full force and effect from the 1st day of March, 1895, and the polls will be open at the usual polling places in the several wards for the purpose of voting for the ratification or rejection of this act.
Sec. 4. That on the first Monday in May, 1895, the polls shall be open at the usual polling places in the said several wards for the purpose of voting for the ratification or rejection of this act. That it shall be the duty of the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of Charlotte, N. C., to provide at each of the said several polling places, a separate ballot box for the reception of such ballots. Those voting in favor of the ratification of this act shall vote a ticket bearing the word "Ratification," and those voting against its ratification shall vote a ticket bearing the word "Rejected."
Sec. 5. That said election shall be conducted by the same judges and in the manner as is provided for in the re-election of a mayor and aldermen of said city, and the ballots shall be counted, and the result declared in the same manner as is now provided for the election of such officers. That the majority shall be in favor of the ratification of this act, then this act shall be immediately in full force and effect, but in case the majority shall be found against its ratification it shall be then of no effect.
Sec. 6. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.
Ratified this sixth day of Feb., A. D. 1895.

I further give notice that on the first Monday in May, 1895 the polls will be open at the usual polling places in the several wards of the city of Charlotte for the purpose of voting for the ratification or rejection of the said act. Those voting in favor of the ratification of this act shall vote a ticket bearing the word "Ratification," and those voting against its ratification shall vote a ticket bearing the word "Rejected."
R. J. BREVARD, Mayor.
March 29, 1895.

Solar Tip Shoes for Children.
The best shoe made, made extra strong for good wear, extra wide for comfort, thick stock dry and light. Sewed to stay, spring heel.
TO MAKE WALKING EASY!
No other Shoe can equal them! Children, sizes 6 to 10½; Misses' and Youth's, 11 to 13½; \$1.25; Girl and boys, 1 to 2, \$1.50! Give them a trial and have the best. GILREATH & CO.
Jan. 18, 1895.

GREAT BARGAIN!
A. HALES WILL GIVE YOU
good Bargains! He has anything you want in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry—the best and cheapest. Valuable goods of all kinds for PRESENTS—Spectacles—all kinds. See
A. HALES
BEFORE YOU BUY
Jan 11, 1895.

Solid Comfort Lace Shoes!
Ladies who wear lace shoes, and want the best shoe for \$1.50 in the world, call
FOR ZEIGLER'S PEBBLE GRAIN SHOE.
Water proof, very soft, but thick enough to be warm, and give good wear. No such goods have ever been sold in Charlotte for less price; all sizes in stock. GILREATH & CO.
Feb. 8, 1895.

"Furl That Banner."
BY FATHER RYAN.

Furl that banner, for 'tis dreary,
Round its staff, 'tis drooping dreary;
Furl it, hold it, it is best;
For there's not a man to wave it,
And there's not a word to save it,
And there's not a left to leave it
In the blood which heroes gave it;
And its foes now scorn and brave it;
Furl it, hide it—let it rest.

Take that banner down, 'tis tattered,
Broken is its staff and shattered,
And the valiant hosts are scattered,
Over whom it floated high;
Oh! 'tis hard for us to fold it,
Hard to think there's none to hold it,
Hard that those who once unrolled it,
Now must furl it with a sigh.

Furl that banner—furl it sadly—
Once ten thousands hailed it gladly,
And ten thousands wildly, madly,
Swore it would forever wave—
Swore that foeman's sword never
Hearts like theirs entwined disperse,
'Till that flag would fold forever
O'er their freedom or their grave.

Furl it, for the hands that grasp it,
And the hearts that fondly clasp it,
Cold and dead are lying low;
And the banner, it is trailing,
While around it sounds the wailing
Of its people in their woe;

For though conquered, they adore it,
Low the cold, dead hands that bore it,
Pardon those who trailed and tore it,
And, oh! wildly they deplore it,
Now to furl and fold it so.

Furl that banner, true 'tis glory,
Yet 'tis wreathed around with glory,
And 'twill live in song and story,
Though its folds are in the dust;
For its fame on brightest pages,
Penned by poets and by sages,
Shall go sounding down the ages—
Furl its folds though now we must.

Furl that banner, softly, slowly,
Treat it gently—it is holy—
For it droops above the dead;
Touch it not—unfold it never,
Let it drop there furled forever,
For its people's hopes are dead.

A Good Debt of Souse to the Hog.
Dr. R. W. Dashiell, of Princess Anne, Md., has a curiosity in the shape of a double pig. The little animal is joined at the stomach between the fore and hind legs. It has but one head, yet four ears, three eyes, two tails, eight legs, and two perfectly formed bodies, one directly following the other.—Philadelphia Press.

The English language is now spoken by 130,000,000 people. Though our language contains, according to Max Muller, 60,000 distinct words, the total number of words used by 8,000 of them in his works, and even Shakespeare did not draw upon over 12,000.

CHARLOTTE COLLEGE OF MUSIC
AND ART.
18 SOUTH TRYON STREET,
THE LEADING
SCHOOL FOR MUSICAL TRAINING
In the Southern States.

THE
MOST IMPROVED EUROPEAN METHODS.
Many free advantages.
Modern Languages taught only by native teachers.

BOARDING
Accommodations for Non-resident lady students
IN COLLEGE BUILDING.

Every modern convenience.
Special course in
PAINTING, DRAWING, and ELOCUTION.
Catalogue sent on application,
TERMS MODERATE.
Call or address,
CARL S. GAERTNER,
July 13, 1894. DIRECTOR.

FARMERS OF MECKLENBURG
Why put your Cotton-seed on the
ground, and feed it to stock? for you can ex-
change them for

COTTON-SEED MEAL;
AND COTTON-SEED HULLS,
The cheapest and best cattle food known!
Cotton-seed Meal is also one of the best

Fertilizers on the Market!
Cotton-seed is now selling very low, but the

NORTH-CAROLINA COTTON-OIL COMPANY
Is making the same exchange of meal
for seed; as when seed was selling HIGHER.

Viz: One Ton of Meal
FOR TWO-TONS OF SEED,
Cotton-seed contains only about 700
pounds meal per ton, which is the valuable fer-
tilizing element of the seed, and it is not econom-
y for the seed to be used for fertilizer when the
farmer can secure 1,000 pounds of MEAL
for 3,000 pounds seed.

DO NOT FAIL TO FEED YOUR CATTLE
Cotton-seed Meal and Hulls this Winter;
and purchase the same from the

North Carolina Cotton Oil Co.,
[CHARLOTTE MILL]
T. J. DAVIS, Manager.
Nov. 30, 1894. 3m

A Moving Mountain
It is Traveling Slowly but Surely Down the
Columbia River.

A traveling mountain is found at the
Cascades of the Columbia. It is a triple
peaked mass of dark brown basalt, six
or eight miles in length where it fronts
the river, and rises to the height of al-
most 2,000 feet above the water. That
it is in motion is the least thought that
would be likely to suggest itself to the
mind of any one passing it, yet it is a
well established fact that this entire
mountain is moving slowly but steadily
down to the river, as if it had a delib-
erate purpose some time in the future to
dam the Columbia and form a great lake
from the Cascades to the Dalles. In its
forward and downward movement the
forest along the base of the ridge has
become submerged in the river. Large
tree stumps can be seen standing dead in
the water on this shore.

The railway engineers and brakemen
find that the line of railway which skirts
the foot of the mountain is being contin-
ually forced out of place. At certain
points the permanent way and rails have
been pushed eight or ten feet out of line
in a few years. Geologists attribute this
strange phenomenon to the fact that the
basalt, which constitutes the bulk of the
mountain, rests on a substratum of con-
glomerate or of soft sandstone, which the
deep, swift current of the mighty river is
constantly wearing away, or that this
softer subrook is of itself yielding at great
depths to the enormous weight of the
harder mineral above.—Goldthwaite's Geo-
graphical Magazine.

A Successful Farmer.
Mr. A. J. Clark, of Sandy Ridge town-
ship, is not a "book farmer," in the com-
mon definition of that term, for the so-
called book farmer has a great deal of
theory and very little practical sense.
Mr. Clark, however, is a farmer who
keeps books and knows what he is doing:
The following will show what can be
done with some of the minor branches of
farming. In the spring of 1883 Mr.
Clark started with two small pigs. In
1893 he raised from that pair seventeen
pigs, sold four of them for \$9.50, killed
1550 pounds of pork and had five pigs
left worth \$6.00, making the total
valuation of most and hogs \$127.50.
Mrs. Clark has charge of the cows and
chickens and the following is a statement
of her income from those sources. Com-
mencing three years ago with three
cows, she has sold 805 pounds of butter
and has realized \$162.15 on the sales,
and has raised nine calves. On an aver-
age during three years but two cows
have been milked. Owing to the dis-
ease of the cows no milk has been
sold. She keeps about thirty hens and
during the past three years she sold 761
dozen eggs, for which she has been paid
\$77.08, making a total of \$239.23 for but-
ter and eggs. Besides the butter and
eggs sold, Mrs. Clark has had her table
well supplied with those necessities all
the time. No one will be more surprised
than Mrs. Clark to see this statement, for
we have the figures from Messrs. Whit-
field Brothers, to whom she has sold her
produce.—Monroe Enquirer.

Some Statistics.
Mr. A. Barbee prepares for the Raleigh
Observer in a convenient form the greater
part of the statistics of North Carolina as
they appear in the Census reports of 1890.
We copy the following:
Percentage of increase of total popula-
tion since 1880, 15.59.
Relative rank of North Carolina in
population, 16.
Number of inhabitants to the square
mile, 33.30.
Proportion of males and females—1880,
50.61; 1890, 49.39.
Proportion of males to females—males,
799,149; females, 818,799.
Number of females to 100,000 males,
102,429.
Increase of male and female since 1880
—males 111,241; females, 106,956.
Percentage of increase of males and
females—males, 16.17; females 15.03.
Percentage of native and foreignborn
of total population—native 99.77; foreign,
0.23; native whites of foreign parents,
0.45.
Native whites of native parents, 98.97.
Native whites having one, or both
parents foreign, 1.13.
Per centage of white and colored popu-
lation, white, 85.23; colored, 34.67.
Per centage of colored to whole popu-
lation, 34.67.
Relative proportion of colored to white,
1,055,382; colored, 561,018. Increase of
white and colored population since 1880,
white, 188,140; colored 29,741.
Percentage of increase of white and
colored since 1880, white, 21.69; colored
5.60.
Total population, 1,617,947.
Total males 799,149; females 818,798;
native born 1,614,245; foreign-born 3,
702.
Total male of militia age. White 188,-
104; colored 85,830, total 273,934.
Total males of voting age. White 233,-
307; colored 109,346; total 342,653.
Total number of dwellings, 301,571.
Total number person to dwelling, 5.37.
Total number of families, 306,952.
Total number of persons to the family
5.43:
Number of churches, 6,824.
Number of edifices, 6,512.
Seating capacity of edifices, 2,102,835.
Value of church property \$7,077,440.
Number of communicants or members
685,194.
Percentage of population, 42.35.
Coal mines, 1889.—Number mines 3;
total production, 226,156 tons; received
for \$239,352; average price per ton, \$1.50;
No. employes, 775; capital invested, \$74,
500.
Production of granite, 1889.—Number
quarries, 22; cubic feet, 708,267; value,
\$146,727; capital invested, \$255,180.
Production of sandstone, 1889.—Number
quarries, 2 cubic feet, 50,000; value, \$703,
419; capital invested, \$879,380.
Production of mica, 1889.—Production,
6,700 pounds; value, \$7,000; capital in-
vested, \$438,675.
Soapstone in 1889.—Number opera-
tives in 1889; capital invested, \$110,000.
Production of barytes, 1889.—Produ-
ction, 3,000 tons; value, \$15,000.
Mineral Waters, 1889.—Number of
springs, 11; production, 70,644 gallons;
value, \$19,421; capital invested, \$66,950.
Gold and Silver Mined, 1889.—Gold,
\$140,785; silver, \$3,873; capital invested
\$2,475,407.

The city of Charlotte, in this
State, from the time before it was a city,
has had the instinct of alertness and a
keen foresight which always enables her
to be on the ground first. We admire
this, even though we cannot admire the
wallet she may carry under her arm.
She has passed the Declaration of Inde-
pendence more than one year before it
took place for the whole country. She got
the grip on the first substantial benefit
of railroading in the State, but this is not
the latest point scored, as the Observer
says the Ladies Guild of St. Peter's
Episcopal Church the other day received
a request from the Guild of Algona,
Iowa, to contribute an apron for their
apron sale at Easter, whereupon the Charlotte
ladies at once decided that their contribu-
tion should be distinctly North Carolinian.
They will get some gingham from the
gingham mill, make out of it a large house-
apron and attach to it a statement that
the cotton was grown, the yarn spun,
cloth woven and apron made in Meck-
lenburg county; and will also weave in
a few historical facts of this section in the
statement. It will indeed be an apron
with a history.

This is a good one and just like Char-
lotte. We have seen nothing recently
which strikes us as more witty and
pleasing.—Greensboro Christian Advocate.

Edward Everett and Judge Story
one day met at a dinner. Toasts were
given, and when Judge Story was called
upon, he made this allusion to his friend:
"Fame," said he, "rises where Everett
goes." Then came Mr. Everett's turn to
pay back the compliment in kind. "How-
ever high my fame may rise," said he,
"I am sure it will never get above one
Story."

There had been an overbaking of
pancakes at a New England homestead,
when a tramp presented himself asking
for food and received them all. Fifteen
minutes later the mistress of the house,
on looking out of a window, beheld each
paling of the fence for a considerable
space adorned with a pancake dexterously
impaled.

A belt in one of the big flouring
mills at Minneapolis contains 200 cow-
hides. It is 260 feet long and weighs
over a ton.

Four Big Successes.
Having the need merit to more than make
good all the advertising claimed for them, the
following our remedies have reached a ple-
nomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for
consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle
guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the greatest
remedy for Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys; Buck-
ley's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and
Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect
purgative. All these remedies are guaranteed to
do just what is claimed for them and the dealer
whose name is attached herewith will be glad to
tell you more of them. Sold by Burwell & Dunn,
wholesale and retail, Jordan & Scott, wholesale
druggists.

Ladies' Congress
GAITERS!
Fine Dongola Kid, straight last, low heel, very
DRESSY AND COMFORTABLE.
PRICE: \$2.00!
Half high, for old ladies, extra wide, very soft,
all comfort. The greatest of all HOUSE Shoes.
PRICE: \$2.00!
If you wear OUR SHOES YOU GET
Desirable Styles, and best
Goods, at even less than elsewhere
—GIVE US A TRIAL—
Jan 4, 1895. GILREATH & CO.

ANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE
FOR
The Blood, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.
Composed of roots and herbs gathered in the
Rocky Mountains, it is a harmless vegetable
remedy, and a positive cure for constipation.
Makes the Complexion clear and bright.
FOR SALE BY
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
Nov. 16, 1894. Retail Druggists.

Household Utensils.
Goblets with stem and stand like those
we use to-day were employed in Troy
900 B. C. Among the valuable objects
found by Dr. Schliemann was a golden
goblet. Vessels of this metal were com-
monly employed in the service of the tem-
ples. A curious goblet with three stems
has been found at Pompeii. Its use is con-
jectured, but the supposition is that it was
used to pour libations to the gods.
Saltcellars first came into use in medi-
eval times; there was only one on the table,
and it held from two to three quarts.
The salt was placed about the middle of
the table's length. At the upper end sat
the lord of the castle or palace and his
intimates, and the saltcellar marked the
dividing line between the nobleman and
his dependents, so that to "sit below the
salt" meant social inferiority.
Among the Arabs a practice from time
immemorial has prevailed of churning
by placing the milk in leather skins which
were shaken or beaten until the butter
came. The Huns did their churning by
tying a bag of milk to a short lariat, and
the other end of which was fastened to the
saddle. The horse was put at a brisk gal-
lop, and after a round of some miles the
churning was considered to be accom-
plished.
Smoothing irons were first used in
France and are supposed to have been a
French invention, being introduced in the
sixteenth century. After the introduction
of starch, linens were first made smooth
by pressure, being starched and placed
between boards. That being found not
to give the best results, resort was next
had to pressure with a cold flatiron, and
finally the iron was heated to impart the
polish now considered indispensable.
Tongs were said to have been invented
in China. B. C. 1122, but representations of
them have been found on the Egyptian
monuments, B. C. 2200. In India they are
claimed as in use B. C. 900, and their
principal employment in that country,
where fires during most of the year are
superfluous, was to facilitate the handling
of dead bodies in the funeral pyres. Sev-
ery pairs of tongs, some bronze, some
iron, have been taken from the ruins of
Pompeii.
Individual plates for table use were
known to the ancients, who held their
meat in their hands or employed the flat
wheaten cakes then made on which to
hold their victuals. They are first men-
tioned in A. D. 600, as used by the luxu-
rious on the Continent, and in the ninth
century they had come into common use
both in England and on the Continent.
They were made of wood or some kind of
earthenware, the former material being
preferred because it did not dull the
knives.
The cups of the Assyrians closely re-
semble our saucers. Every nobleman and
gentleman had his own cup and cup-
bearer, the latter of whom always accom-
panied him to a feast, carrying before
him the cup of gold, silver, crystal, or
marble, which the master only used on
state occasions. Saucers for cups were
introduced in the latter part of the eight-
eenth century, and at first were greatly
ridiculed, the persons who employed them
being said not to be able to drink
without having two cups.—New York
Commercial Advertiser.

Choked Animals.
"I notice in today's Enquirer an article
prescribing a remedy for the relief of a
choked sow," said Mr. S. A. McElwee,
"I have used it, but," he continued, "I
think I can tell you something that will
work better. Within the past 30 years, I
have had occasion to try it as many as a
dozen or more times, and I have never
known it to fail yet."
Knowing that Mr. McElwee is espe-
cially well posted in all matters per-
taining to cattle, the reporter was all ears
at once, and here is what he learned:
"As soon as you find that your cow is
hopelessly choked, get a rope—a plow
line will do—wrap it one time around
the animal's neck, put a strong man at
either end of the rope and let them pull
until the cow falls, take off the rope, and
she will be all right again about her busi-
ness, free from further danger."
"This remedy is just as effective with
a mule or horse as with a cow, and I can
explain it only on a single theory. With
the tightening of the rope, the animal's
animus begins a desperate struggle for
life, and as the result of this struggle, the
obstacle in the throat, whatever it may
be, is invariably dislodged. The remedy
is not only always effective; but it is not
accompanied with any danger whatever
to the animal under treatment."—York-
ville Enquirer.

Threescore and ten is the natural
period of man's life. The elephant will
live two hundred years, the horse but
half a century. Singing birds and tows
and pheasants will live for nearly twenty
years, but parrots, eagles, falcons, and
swans are known to survive their century.
Some live through nearly two centuries.
Queen ants and worker ants may live
for years; Sir John Lubbock kept a
queen ant alive for thirteen years, dur-
ing all which period she continued to
lay fertile eggs; but the males live only
a few days. Queen bees live two or
three years; workers and drones a few
months, although, indeed, in one sense
the death of the latter is unnatural, as
the workers drive them away from the
stores of food, so that they perish of
starvation. Among insects generally
the period of adult life varies greatly.
Many, like the May flies, dance in the
sun only for a few hours; the scissor meet,
the eggs are deposited, and the creature
dies before nightfall. Many butterflies
and moths are unprovided with feeding
organs, and live only a few hours, others
for many days. Some snails and shell-
fish are annual, maturing in spring,
growing and breeding through the sum-
mer, and leaving their eggs to maintain
the species during the cold of winter.
Others are biennial; others, again, live
for many years, growing to gigantic size.
—Science.

A new marking ink pencil has
the solid color at one end in the usual
manner and at the other end a receptacle
for a liquid mordant.

Frittering Away Our Time.
A Fault That is Peculiarly Prevalent in America.

That women fritter away a great deal
of time is unquestionable. Born with the
gift of patience far greater than that pos-
sessed by men, so many seem to lack a
sense of system by which many things
can be well done, or the sense of applica-
tion to any one particular thing.

Take the amount of time, for example,
which girls really fritter away—yes,
really waste—on music. Every girl has
a desire to play the piano, and every girl
who can, makes the attempt to learn the
art. But how many succeed in becoming
good players? Take any gathering of
girls, either in a winter company or at a
summer resort, and the case is rare where
a girl is found who really plays well. It
is more frequently the case where not a girl
is found who can play even fairly. They
can all drum on the piano and play a few
popular melodies. In fact, one is forced
to believe that this latter is the sole end
of most of the girls who study piano
playing. The real reason is, however, I
think, that girls, for the most part, take
up piano playing simply because they
consider that they must know something
about it, be it ever so little. They con-
sider it necessary to be able at least to
sit down and play a waltz perhaps—and
play it badly and out of tune, as a rule—
or one or two of the melodies of the day.
But beyond that they do not care. They
fritter away their time on acquiring a
part of an art instead of investing their
time in acquiring the art itself.

French lessons are taken the same way
—the French spoken by some girls being
enough to give a Frenchman a creeping
chill. China painting, needle work and
all the other accepted "accom-
plishments" of a girl are treated much in
the same way. Either two or three are
taken at the same time, or one is dropped
in order to take up another. But not
one is learned thoroughly. The result is
that the average girl can paint, play and
sew—one about as badly as the other—but
not one of them can she do well.

Too many girls nowadays have a wrong
notion of what it means to be "accom-
plished." They seem to have the idea
that it means to distribute themselves
over all the different attainments and
graces of society, forgetting that "ac-
complishment" is one word which the word im-
plies and means—an acquirement, an at-
tainment, something which is perfected.
The trouble is that we are too apt to
speak of a girl having "accomplishments";
if we used the word more in the singular
sense we would come closer to our true